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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/694,742	10/29/2003	Nobuyuki Suzuki	031254	5432

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EXAMINER

SNIEZEK, ANDREW L

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2651

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/694,742

**Applicant(s)**

SUZUKI, NOBUYUKI

**Examiner**

Andrew L. Sniezek

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 October 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/29/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16-19, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mazda (US006140784A ).

Re claim 1: Mazda teaches a retract method that retracts a head according to a power supply failure (abstract) that includes a first step of moving the head in an opposite direction of the retract such that the velocity of the head becomes constant (step 160) and a second step of moving the head to a retract position such that the velocity of the head in vicinity of the retract position is constant (step 170).

Re claim 3: the use of a velocity detection unit is satisfied by operation of window and compare unit (35) when used in conjunction with microprocessor (45).

Re claim 4: The step of braking is satisfied by (column 4, lines 18-31).

Re claim 6: The use of an actuator is taught by actuator (12) and the claimed times are taught by (column 4, lines 1-17).

Re claim 7: The monitoring step is taught by operation of the window and compare unit (35) along with microprocessor (45).

Re claims 8, 10, 11, 13, 14: Apparatus claims 8, 10, 1, 13, 14 are drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims (1,6), 3, 4,

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6, 7. Therefore apparatus claims 8, 10, 11, 13 and 14 correspond to method claims (1,6), 3, 4, 6 and 7, and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Re claim 16: Mazda teaches a head actuator control circuit comprising a power monitoring circuit (45) and an actuator control circuit (60) that operates in a manner as discussed above with respect to claim 1 based upon a power supply failure.

Re claim 17: The use of a voltage mode driver is satisfied by H-bridge driver (20). Also, the controller is satisfied by element (35).

Re claim 18: The velocity detection unit is satisfied by element (35), see column 4, lines 32-39 and the controller is satisfied by operation of (35, 20) as discussed in column 4, lines 18-31.

Re claim 19: The brake circuit is satisfied by operation of (35,20) as discussed in column 4, lines 18-31.

Re claims 21-22: Claims 21-22 set forth similar limitations as discussed above with respect to claims 6 and 7 and are therefor rejected for similar reasons.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazda (US006140784A). The teachings of Mazda are discussed above and

incorporated herein. Mazda teaches the use of voltages as claimed (column 4) however does not specifically indicate that the voltages are different. Column 4, lines 15-17 indicate that depending on the application, ID velocity and OD velocity may not be the same. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, given this information would have concluded that one way of compensating for different velocities would be to make the voltage values different, since voltages are used to drive the actuator at desired velocities.

5. Claims 5, 12 and 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazda (US006140784A ) in view of McKenzie et al. (US006169382B1).

Mazda teaches to brake the actuator (column 4, lines 18-31) but does not brake the actuator by shorting the coil. This type of braking is well known in the art (McKenzie et al.), column 2, lines 27-28. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute one type of braking method, shorting the coil as taught by McKenzie et al. for the current reversal technique as taught by Mazda, since each accomplishes the same result.

6. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazda (US006140784A ) in view of Fayeulle et al. (US006850382B2).

The teaching of Mazda is discussed above and incorporated herein. Additionally Mazda teaches a predetermined position as landing area (19) and a retract position as ramp (15). Claim 15 additionally sets forth that the predetermined area is at a stopper.

Although not taught by Mazda, the use of stoppers to limit the movement toward the inside diameter is well known in the art as taught by Fayeulle et al., (column 4, lines 18-

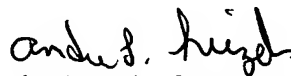
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22). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a stopper as taught by Fayeulle et al. into the arrangement of Mazda for the same purpose of limiting the inward movement of the actuator.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew L. Sniezek whose telephone number is 703-308-1602. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor David Hudspeth can be reached on 703-308-4825. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Andrew L. Sniezek  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2651

A.L.S.  
3/10/05